

the inner layers. The outer layers are very determined

... part of ...

84-1

... (Soviet) ...

... ray, meteorological element, ...

... part of ...

... the Laboratory of Physical Problems ...

... reprinted ...

DATE: 7-16-98 AT: 0949H

With the aid of effective support, the

ASSOCIATION: none

LEG 1

[illegible]

SUB CODE: AA . 15

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910006-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

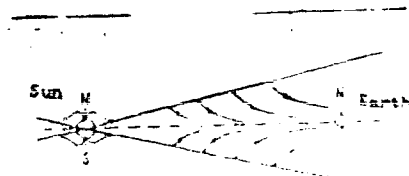
CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910006-9"

L 51774-65



Fig. 1. Anisotropy as a function of wind velocity and the irregularity of the surface of the water.

Cord 3/4



2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910006-9

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910006-9"

CHIRKOV, N.F.; KUZ'MIN, A.I.; KRYZHKIY, G.F.

Asymmetry of cosmic ray variation. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 28
no.12:2001-2004, D¹(4) (CHRA 18:2)

1. Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii Yakut-
skogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

of which 14 were caused by flares in the southern solar hemisphere
and 17 by flares in the northern hemisphere. These flares were as-

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910006-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910006-9"

KUZMIN, A.I.; KRYVCHIK, G.F.; SKRIPK, G.V.

Energy and space characteristics of cosmic ray anisotropy.
Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 28 no.12:2007-2008 D 104
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii
Yakutskogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ALBERTOV, A.M.; KUZNETS, A.I.; KRYZHEV, G.F.; SHIRSH, G.V.; GATSOV, N.P.

Relation of the anisotropy of cosmic rays. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.
fiz. 28 no.12:2009-2011 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i serena li Yakutskogo
filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

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1. 23,000-65

REF: AFS002103

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| <p>L 6953-66 EWT(L)/TCC/EWA(h) GN ACC NR AP 5026232</p> | <p>SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/010/1891/1893</p> |
| <p>AUTHOR: <u>Krymskiy, G.F.</u>; <u>Shafer, G.V.</u></p> | <p>32 31 13</p> |
| <p>ORG: none</p> | |
| <p>TITLE: Relation between Forbush effects and solar flares /Report, All-Union Conference on Cosmic Ray Physics held at Apatity, 24-31 August 1964/</p> | |
| <p>SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya. v. 29, no.10, 1965, 1891-1893</p> | |
| <p>TOPIC TAGS: <u>Solar flare</u>, <u>cosmic ray effect</u>, cosmic ray intensity, statistic analysis</p> | |
| <p>ABSTRACT: The distributions in time and heliographic longitude of solar flares of importance 2 or higher during the 4 days preceding and the 2.5 days following the onsets of Forbush decreases were compared with theoretical distributions based on the assumption that the flares which are not associated with the Forbush effect are uniformly distributed. Best agreement was obtained with the distribution calculated on the assumption that the probability for a flare to produce a Forbush decrease is proportional to the seventh power of the cosine of its heliographic longitude and that the Forbush decrease is delayed by from one to two days. The effective width of the disturbed region of interplanetary space responsible for Furbush effects is estimated to be approximately 60°. The fact that other investigators have</p> | |
| <p>Card 1/2</p> | |

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L 6953-66

ACC NR: AP 5026232

arrived at larger estimates of this width may be due to incorrect assignments of flares to specific Forbush effects. The delay between the onset of a Forbush decrease and the appearance of the flare that causes it appears to be greater for flares in the eastern hemisphere than for flares in the western hemisphere. The magnitude of a Forbush decrease depends strongly on the heliographic latitude of the flare that causes it when the flare is in the southern hemisphere, but not when the flare is in the northern hemisphere. There are two maxima during the year (in the Spring and the Fall) in the distribution of flares associated with Forbush decreases; this suggests that the angular width in the meridian plane of the disturbed region in interplanetary space is small. A relation was detected between the magnitude of a Forbush decrease and its delay after the appearance of the flare responsible for it, the larger decreases having the smaller delays.

The authors thank A.I.Kuz'min for valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: AA

SUBM DATE: 00/--Oct85

ORIG. REF: 002 OTH REF: 002

Cord 2/2 *nds*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910006-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910006-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910006-9"

L 1824-66 EWT(1)/FCC GS/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5022829

UR/0000/65/000/000/0131/0136

AUTHOR: Kuz'min, A. I.; Krymskiy, G. F.

39
37
B41

TITLE: Cosmic ray bursts

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po kosmofizicheskomu napravleniyu issledovaniy kosmicheskikh luchey. Ist, Yakutsk, 1962. Kosmicheskiye luchy i problemy kosmofiziki (Cosmic rays and problems in cosmophysics); trudy soveshchaniya. Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1965, 131-136

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray intensity, cosmic radiation energy, solar flare, space magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The paper gives a brief analysis of the frequency distributions and temporal and energy characteristics of cosmic ray bursts, and reports on principal results of experimental studies of bursts conducted for the purpose of determining the structure of the interplanetary magnetic field. The frequency of bursts in cosmic ray intensity declines sharply with the increase in the minimum energy of the primary particles responsible for the increase in the recorded component. Integrated spectra of the bursts versus energy and amplitude show that only a small proportion of chromospheric flares can produce an effect

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L 1894-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022829

2
which can be recorded by earthbound cosmic ray detectors. The largest number of cosmic ray bursts are due to chromospheric flares on the western side of the solar disk. Solar corpuscular streams responsible for geomagnetic storms create the necessary conditions for cosmic ray propagation. Differences in the increase of the intensity of cosmic rays generated in chromospheric flares at different solar longitudes do not result from differences in the condition of generation, but reflect differences in the conditions of propagation of the particles coming from the eastern and western portions of the solar disk. The predominant direction of particle travel from western chromospheric flares is thought to be the direction of the lines of force of the interplanetary magnetic field in the vicinity of the earth. This direction lies in the ecliptic plane 50-60° to the west of the sun, confirming the twisted character of the interplanetary field. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii YAF SO AN SSSR
(Institute of Cosmic Physics Research and Aeronomy, YAF SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 019

Card 2/2

L 1895-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) CS/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5022830

UR/0000/65/000/000/0170/0175

AUTHOR: Skripin, G. V.; Krymskiy, G. F.; Boltrushko, L. P.

TITLE: Contribution of solar particles to the diurnal variation of neutron intensity

52
51
741

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya soveshchaniye po kosmofizicheskemu napravleniyu issledovaniy kosmicheskikh luchey. 1st, Yakutsk, 1962. Kosmicheskiye luchy i problemy kosmofiziki (Cosmic rays and problems in cosmophysics); trudy soveshchaniya. Novosibirsk, Redizdav Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1965, 170-175

TOPIC TAGS: solar corpuscular radiation, neutron radiation, solar flare, cosmic ray, diurnal variation

ABSTRACT: The neutron intensity data used in the analysis were obtained by three stations (Yakutsk, Resolute, Sulphur Mountain) during July 1957-1960. Small chromospheric flares on the western and eastern hemisphere of the sun were found to have no appreciable effect on the neutron intensity immediately after the flares, i.e., the effect of flares was absent irrespective of the local time and heliographic longitude. Because the flares on the sun followed a local-time pattern which the flare effect in the diurnal variation of cosmic rays on earth did not obey, it was concluded that during small chromospheric flares, solar

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L 1895-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022830

particles have no influence on the diurnal variations of neutron intensity. The disagreement between this conclusion and those of certain authors is explained in terms of differences in the techniques used for recording diurnal variations and omission of certain significant data. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii YaF SO AN SSSR
(Institute of Cosmic Physics Research and Aeronomy, YaF SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 4510-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/T/EWA(h) IJP(c) GS/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5022836

UR/0000/65/000/000/0239/0245

AUTHOR: Kuz'min, A. I. ; Krivoshepin, P. A. ; Krymskiy, G. F. ; Skripin, G. V. 36
35
3+1

TITLE: The study of upper atmosphere temperature variations from terrestrial measurements of cosmic rays

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po kosmofizicheskoyu napravleniyu issledovaniy kosmicheskikh luchey, 1st, Yakutsk, 1962. Kosmicheskiye luchy i problemy kosmofiziki
(Cosmic rays and problems in cosmophysics); trudy soveshchaniya. Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1965, 239-245

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray measurement, atmospheric temperature, cosmic ray intensity, upper atmosphere

ABSTRACT: Data concerning the dynamics of the mesosphere are necessary for the understanding of the coupling mechanism between the solar and terrestrial events and of the general circulation of the atmosphere. However, systematic data about atmospheric dynamics at altitudes between 20 and 80 km are practically nonexistent. The present article, consequently, gives results concerning the periodic temperature variations of the mesosphere as derived from the terrestrial measurements of cosmic rays at Yakutsk. The cosmic ray intensity was measured continuously over the 1959-1960 period at 30 and 60° from

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L 4510-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022836

the zenith on the Earth's surface and underground at 20 and 60 m. w. equiv. (some data concerning daily variations are based on the 1958-1959 period). Experiments were carried out under the assumption that the variations in cosmic ray intensity at 60° and 20 (60) m. w. equiv. depths were caused by temperature variations of the atmosphere only. The analysis of data confirmed the accepted production mechanism for the hard cosmic ray component via intermediate nuclear-active mesons. Significant periodic changes in upper atmosphere temperature were found at the height of the ozone layer. These seasonal variations were between 35 and 50C, the 27-day variation amplitude was 5-10C, while daily variations were within the 3-7° limit. The yearly maximum appears in the fall, and the daily maximum during night hours. The observed temperature variations agree well with data from spectral observations of the night skies. The spectral results referring to altitudes of 80-120 km have amplitudes several times larger than the corresponding results for the 20-50 mb layer presented in this article. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 7 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii YaF SO AN SSSR (Institute of Cosmic Physics Studies and Aeronomy, YaF SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, AA

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

PC
Card 2/2

L 15936-66 ENT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AT6003523

SOURCE CODE: UR/3184/65/000/007/0018/0026

AUTHOR: Krymskiy, G. F.; Kuz'min, A. I.; Skripin, G. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Variations in cosmic rays and some characteristics of interplanetary space

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdudovostvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. Kosmicheskiye luchy, no. 7, 1965, 18-26

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, diurnal variation, magnetic field, cosmic ray anisotropy

ABSTRACT: The principal characteristics of variations in primary cosmic rays are studied on the basis of IGY-IGC-59 materials. The effect of the interplanetary radial magnetic field on the diffusion of solar cosmic rays is discussed together with the propagation of cosmic rays in magnetic traps and the Forbush decrease. The anisotropy of cosmic rays in the interplanetary magnetic field revealed by the 11-year cosmic ray cycle is analyzed. The results of this study are used as a basis for constructing a model of the interplanetary magnetic field and for determining its basic parameters. A diagram is given showing the lines of magnetic force for

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ACC NR: AT6003523

the interplanetary field and the direction of the density gradient for the cosmic rays as well as the direction for the vector of anisotropy. The properties of bursts of cosmic rays and diurnal variations show that this is a radial field resembling the solar dipole field intensely prolate in the equatorial plane with a magnetic moment having the same direction as on the earth. Analysis of experimental data indicates that this interplanetary magnetic field should have a field intensity of approximately 6γ on the orbit of the earth. An examination of Forbush effects and the bursts of cosmic and subcosmic rays which accompany them indicates that there are magnetic traps expanding outward from the sun in which the cosmic rays are effectively retarded. There may be a considerable gradient in the cosmic rays in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the ecliptic. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables, 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 019/ OTH REF: 010
04/

FW
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6003527

SOURCE CODE: UP/3184/65/000/001/0137/0139

AUTHOR: Chirkov, N.P.; Krymskiy, G.F.; Kus'min, A.I.; Skripin, G. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Variations of cosmic rays and oscillations of the magnetosphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdunarodstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. Kosmicheskiye luchy, no. 7, 1965, 135-139

TOPIC TAGS: galactic cosmic ray, magnetic storm, geomagnetic threshold, Forbush decrease, lunar diurnal variation, energy spectrum

ABSTRACT: Some difficulties occur in investigating geomagnetic changes in galactic cosmic rays. The intensity of cosmic rays is subject to great fluctuations of sudden commencement during strong magnetic storms. The spectrum of galactic particles is only slightly sensitive to changes of geomagnetic thresholds compared to solar particles, and the spectrum becomes harder during the Forbush decrease. These phenomena indicate that the increase of cosmic-ray intensity occurs isotropically and anisotropically, and its maximum amplitude is found at middle latitudes. This period is associated with weak geomagnetic disturbances. Statistical data prove that the change of cosmic-ray intensity during the Forbush decrease occurs with the same probability at both high and low latitudes. This fact contradicts the assumption that the increase depends only upon the magnetic thresholds. The problem of the

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ACC NR: AT6003527

lunar diurnal variations is also unresolved because these variations do not have a tidal origin. They indicate a 27-day modulation of solar diurnal variations. The conclusion may be drawn that the magnetosphere plays a small role in variations of galactic cosmic rays, but its influence is significant for solar cosmic rays with soft energy spectrum. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [EG]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS 4178

Card 2/2 PW

L 29178-66 - ENT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AP6018864

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/65/005/005/0817/0825

AUTHOR: Skripin, G. V.; Krivoschapkin, P. A.; Krymskiy, G. F.; Filippov, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Astrophysical Research and Aeronomy, Yakutsk Branch, SO AN SSSR
(Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii Yakutskogo filiala SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Study of the anisotropy of cosmic rays by the crossed telescopes method

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 817-825

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray anisotropy, geomagnetic field, solar activity

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for taking into account distortions of anisotropy of cosmic rays by the geomagnetic field and the directional diagram of the instrument. The authors have computed matrices restoring the true vector of anisotropy for instruments of the Yakutsk complex. Computations were made using coupling coefficients for different zenith angles and three forms of the energy spectrum of anisotropy. Using the matrices the authors have restored the true vectors of anisotropy for the neutron component for three epochs of solar activity (1958-1964). Readings of azimuthal telescopes were used in finding the true vectors and the vectors of the atmospheric influence for the earth's surface and for depths of 7.20 and 60 m (water equivalent). An evaluation is given of the degree of agreement between the derived vectors and three forms

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UDC: 523.165

L 29178-66

ACC NR: AP6018864

2

of energy spectra. Use of the matrices makes it possible to determine the primary and atmospheric components of the diurnal wave. In the period of the maximum and decline of solar activity observations are described satisfactorily by a spectrum given by the diffusion mechanism. The authors express thanks to L. I. Dorman and A. I. Kuz'min for their fruitful discussion of a number of problems. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 8 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04, 03, 08 / SUBM DATE: 02Nov64 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

PP

ACC NR: AR6027538

SOURCE CODE: UR/0313/66/000/005/0043/0043

AUTHOR: Kuz'min, A. I.; Krymskiy, G. F.; Krivoshapkin, P. A.; Skripin, G. V.;
Chirkov, N. P.; Shafer, G. V. 52
B

TITLE: The nature of cosmic ray variations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Issledovaniye kosmicheskogo prostranstva, Abs. 5.62.292

REF SOURCE: Sb. Issled. po geomagnetizmu i aeron. M., Nauka, 1966, 111-118

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, cosmic ray variation, magnetic field, interplanetary magnetic field, magnetosphere

ABSTRACT: A review of studies is presented on cosmic ray variations caused by changes in the magnetosphere, the temperature of the upper atmosphere, modulation effects, and flare effects. The role of the interplanetary magnetic field in the generation of cosmic ray variations is emphasized and the characteristics of the field are evaluated. [Translation of abstract] [FM]

SUB CODE: 03, 04/ SUBM DATE: none/

Cord 1/1 *all in*

L UNKNC-67 DWT(1)/DWT(4)/TAG - LIP(4) GUDW

ACC NR: AT6027221

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0111/0118

AUTHOR: Kuz'min, A. I.; Krymskiy, G. F.; Krivoshapkin, P. A.; Skripin, G. V.;
Chirkov, N. P.; Shafer, G. V.

51
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: The nature of cosmic ray variations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye, Sibirskiy institut zonnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln. Issledovaniya po geomagnetizmu i aeronomii (Studies in geomagnetism and aeronomy). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 111-118

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray intensity, solar cycle, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: A brief survey is given of available data concerning the variation of cosmic ray intensity and the effect responsible for this variation. The effects of fluctuations of the magnetosphere and temperature fluctuations in the upper atmosphere on cosmic ray variations are examined. Cosmic ray flares with energies up to 10 Bev, and their association with Forbush decreases are discussed in relation to their effect on cosmic ray variations. The 11-year variations, 27-day variations, and solar diurnal and annual variations are shown to be closely interrelated, and to have modulation of galactic cosmic rays by the radial inter-

Card 1/2

L 0465-67

ACC NR: AT6027221

planetary field as their common source. All existing observations on the variation of cosmic ray intensity are seen to indicate the existence of an external (with respect to the sun) radial interplanetary magnetic field and the predominant contribution of the dynamic effects of the field's disturbances to the modulation of galactic particles. An important feature of the field's configuration (deduced from observations of the variation of cosmic ray intensity, and also from other unrelated data) is its oblateness with respect to the plane of the ecliptic or the solar equatorial plane. D

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec65/ ORIG REF: 026/ OTH REF: 009.

Card 2/2 *esp*

L 04888-67 EWI 11/FCC GD/GW

ACC NR: AT6027220

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0105/0110

AUTHOR: Krymskiy, G. F.; Almukhov, A. M.; Skripin, G. V.; Krivoshapkin, P. A.;
Kuz'min, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: New method for studying the anisotropy of cosmic rays ✓

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Sibirskiy institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln, Issledovaniya po geomagnetizmu i aeronomii (Studies in geomagnetism and aeronomy). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 105-110

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray anisotropy, cosmic ray intensity, cosmic ray

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for determining the instantaneous characteristics of the anisotropy of cosmic rays. The method will make it possible to obtain the anisotropy distribution in the meridional planes and to study the anisotropy of phenomena characterized by abrupt changes in the isotropic background (such as the Forbush decreases), all of which was not possible using the method of diurnal variations. The method proposed makes use of the fact that the world-wide network of stations established during the IGY makes it possible to determine the neutron component with an hourly statistical accuracy of 0.1% and, thereby,

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L 04588-67

ACC NR: AT6027220

to determine the anisotropy characteristics over a 2-hr observational period, provided that its amplitude exceeds the mean amplitude by a factor of more than 2. A distinctive feature of the method is the representation of the distribution of cosmic-ray intensity over the celestial sphere in the form of a series in spherical functions and the use of the first spherical harmonic of the series. The expression for the first harmonic yields the amplitude of the anisotropy vector and an expression for the intensity in an arbitrary direction at an angle to the direction of the anisotropy vector. The spherical analysis reduces to the solution of a system of linear equations with four unknowns. The solution of the system determines the isotropic portion of cosmic-ray intensity as well as three components of the anisotropy vector. The coefficients at the unknowns are calculated and tabulated for 38 stations, taking into account the effect of the geomagnetic field on the charged-particle trajectories, and also the energy spectrum of the variations. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *eqh*

ACC NR: AR6019481

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/002/0060/0060

AUTHOR: Krymskiy, G. F.

TITLE: A one-dimensional diffusion model applied to the propagation of solar cosmic rays

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 2.51.464

REF SOURCE: Sb. Kosmich. luchy i probl. kosmofiz., Novosibirsk, Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1965, 42-45

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, atmospheric diffusion, magnetic field, mathematic model

ABSTRACT: A layer of finite thickness with an absorbing boundary was considered as a model for the one-dimensional, interplanetary diffusion of solar cosmic rays. A diffusion equation was solved for given boundary and initial conditions, so as to compare the calculated and experimentally determined time-intensity curves for the cosmic-ray flares of February 23, 1956 and May 4, 1960. Since the model proposed is in good agreement with the experimental data, it follows that during the flares the region of diffusion of cosmic rays was finite, and the diffusion itself was highly anisotropic. The anisotropy of diffusion showed that during the flares in question there existed a quasi-radial, regular magnetic field between the Sun and the Earth. The region of diffusion did not exceed 0.3 and 0.7 astronomical units for the February 23 and May 4.

Card 1/2

UDC: 523.7:523.165

ACC NR: AR6019481

flares, respectively. H. K. /Translation of abstract/

SUB CODE: 04

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6019481

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/002/0060/0060

AUTHOR: Krymskiy, G. F.

TITLE: A one-dimensional diffusion model applied to the propagation of solar cosmic rays

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 2.51.464

REF SOURCE: Sb. Kosmich. luchy i probl. kosmofiz., Novosibirsk, Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1965, 42-45

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, atmospheric diffusion, magnetic field, mathematic model

ABSTRACT: A layer of finite thickness with an absorbing boundary was considered as a model for the one-dimensional, interplanetary diffusion of solar cosmic rays. A diffusion equation was solved for given boundary and initial conditions, so as to compare the calculated and experimentally determined time-intensity curves for the cosmic-ray flares of February 23, 1956 and May 4, 1960. Since the model proposed is in good agreement with the experimental data, it follows that during the flares the region of diffusion of cosmic rays was finite, and the diffusion itself was highly anisotropic. The anisotropy of diffusion showed that during the flares in question there existed a quasi-radial, regular magnetic field between the Sun and the Earth. The region of diffusion did not exceed 0.3 and 0.7 astronomical units for the February 23 and May 4

Card 1/2

UDC: 523.7:523.165

ACC NR: AR6019481

flares, respectively. N. K. Translation of abstract

SUB CODE: 04

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6027539

SOURCE CODE: UR/0313/66/000/005/0044/0044

AUTHOR: Krymskiy, G. F.; Altukhov, A. M.; Krivoschapkin, P. A.; Kuz'min, A. I.; Skripin, G. V.

TITLE: A new method for investigating cosmic ray anisotropy

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Issledovaniye kosmicheskogo prostranstva, Abs. 5.62.298

REF SOURCE: Sb. Issled. po geomagnetizmu i aeron. M., Nauka, 1966, 105-110

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray anisotropy, linear equation, earth magnetic field, particle trajectory, radiation spectrum, variational problem

ABSTRACT: A method using the spherical analysis of data from a worldwide network of stations is suggested in order to obtain the instantaneous characteristics of cosmic ray anisotropy. The analysis can be reduced to solving a system of linear equations with four unknowns. The solution determines the isotropic intensity and three components of the anisotropy vector. Introduced is a calculation for the coefficients for the unknowns in the equations for each station. The effect of the earth's magnetic field on particle trajectories, as well as differences in the energy spectra for isotropic and anisotropic variations, is considered. Abstract. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 04

Cord 1/1

ACC NR: AR6029291

SOURCE CODE: UR/0313/66/000/006/0028/0028

AUTHOR: Krymskiy, G. F.

TITLE: Diffusion of cosmic rays from the sun

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Issledovaniye kosmicheskogo prostranstva, Abs. 6.62.218

REF SOURCE: Sb. Issled. po geomagnetizmu i aeron. M., Nauka, 1966, 143-145

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray intensity, cosmic ray measurement, solar chromosphere, physical diffusion, sun, cosmic ray anisotropy, model, dispersion equation

ABSTRACT: An improved diffusion model is proposed in order to arrive at a quantitative explanation for the decreasing section of the time curve for the effect of chromospheric eruption in cosmic rays and for the dependence of the characteristics of the effect on the heliocentric longitude of the eruptions. It is taken that the diffusion factor depends on the distance from the sun, and that particle diffusion is anisotropic. The diffusion equation can be solved by the variable separation method on the assumption that injection occurs instantaneously and at a single point. The calculation can be used to determine the dependence of the intensity of solar cosmic rays on time at various distances from the sun and for various positions of the chromospheric eruptions on the sun's disc. B. Vladimirovskiy. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 04

Card 1/1

KRYMSKIY, G.F.; SHAFER, G.V.

Relation between Forbush effects and chromospheric flares. Izv.
AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 29 no.10:1891-1893 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

Krymskiy, I.
AUTHOR:

Krymskiy, I.

27-1-7/19

TITLE:

Ultrasonic Waves (Ul'trazvuk)

PERIODICAL:

Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, # 1,
pp 15-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article gives a short description about the nature of supersonic waves and their utilization in metallurgy, chemistry, construction, navigation, medicine, biology, etc. To get powerful ultrasonic waves in the air, sirens, whistles, gas jet apparatus and other devices are used. To achieve ultrasonic vibrations of high frequency in liquids and solids, piezoelectric and magnetostriction effects are applied. The frequency diapason achieved by different piezoelectric exciters ranges between 100,000 and 5 million cycles. The magnetostriction vibrators may generate ultrasonic vibrations up to 100,000 cycles.

At present ultrasonic waves are used in construction for cutting operations and for cleaning of metal surfaces. In addition ultrasonic waves are applied to the checking of mouldings, of forged pieces and welded joints. They are also used to measure the thickness of metal, the tinning and soldering of aluminum.

Card 1/2

Ultrasonic Waves

27-1-7/19

Concluding his article the author gives some examples how
ultrasonic waves are used in industry.
There are 8 drawings, and 2 photos.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AKYMSKI; IVAN IVANOVICH

DECEASED

1964

Forging

C. 63

DEVKIN, M.M.; SEVAST'YANOV, N.D.; KRYSKIY, I.I., inzh., retsenzent;
KATSMAN, A.B., inzh., red.; MARKIZ, Yu.L., inzh., red. izd-
va; MAKAROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Cleaning surfaces of parts with metal sand] Ochistka poverkh-
nostei detalei metallicheskim peskom; iz zavodskogo opyta.
Moskva, Mashgis, 1963. 86 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Shot peening)

KRYMSKIY, I.I.; MASSEN, V.A., inzh., retsenzents; SYTNIK, N.A., inzh.,
red.; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.;

[Dies for forging; manufacture and adjustment] Shtampy dlia go-
riachei shtampovki; izgotovlenie i naladka. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1963. 125 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Dies (Metalworking)) (Forging)

KRYMSKIY, Ivan Ivanovich

[Forging in the U.S.S.R.] Kuznechno-shtampovoechnoe proizvodstvo v SSSR. Moskva, Znanie, 1959. 30 p. (Vsesoyuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Seriya, 4, no.9) (MIRA 16:8)
(Forging)

KREMLEVSKIY, P.P.; SHATIL', A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
KRYMSKIY, I.L., inzh., retsenzent; MITARCHUK, G.A., red.
izd-va; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., red.izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Flowmeters] Raskhodometry. Izd.2., perer. 1 dop. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1963. 655 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Flowmeters)

BRISILIN, I. I.

BRISILIN, I. I. and TSIRLIN, A. I. "Improvement of k.p.d. and of the coefficient of power by means of using cascade electric motors", (A technical advance at the Main Water-Supply Station), (In index, first author: I. A. Kryzskiy), Materialy po komsunal. khoz-vu, 1949, Collection 1, p. 46-51.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

1. TSIRLIN, A., Eng. : CHESISHVILI, V. : KRYMSKIY, I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Water - Purification
7. Automatization of the processes of water coagulation at water works.
Zhil. -kom. khos. 12 no. 10, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

CHEYSHVILI, V.L.; KRYMSKIY, I.L.

Automatic reagent batch meter for use in purifying water for public industrial uses. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.94:20-23 '54.
(MLRA 8:8)

1. Otdel ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stva Ministerstva stroitel'stva.
(Water--Purification)

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Water treatment. Sewage water, I-11

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5437

Author: Cheyshvili, V. L., Krymskiy, I. L.

Institution: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic Engineering and Sanitation Engineering Operations

Title: VNIIGS Automatic Coagulating Agent Measuring Device (Cheyshvili and Krymskiy Design)

Original

Publication: Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn. i san.-tekhn. rabot, 1955, No 6, 82-106

Abstract: Description of the fundamental hydromechanical and electric layouts and also of the design of the principal components of an automatic measuring device the operation of which is based on determination of the electric conductivity of water before and after addition thereto of the reagent. In the measuring device use is made of the principle of intermittent regulation. Flow of water through each electrolytic

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Water treatment. Sewage water, I-11

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910006-9"
Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5437

Abstract: cell 0.16 liter/second. On treatment of water having an alkalinity <5 mg-equiv. per liter, and additions of coagulating agent amounting to <1 mg-equiv. per liter, accuracy of measurement is within $\pm 2.5\%$. With additions of larger amounts of coagulating agent a special calibration of the scale is necessary.

Card 2/2

18

SOV/3319

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Kremlevskiy, P. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, ed.

Toploenergeticheskiye i khimicheskotekhnologicheskyye pribory i regulatory (Instruments and Regulators in Heat-Power and Chemical Engineering) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 207 p. Errata slip inserted. 8,500 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: G. A. Dudusova; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Shchetina; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines, Mashgiz Department, Mashgiz; V. L. Feller, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians who construct, design, and operate industrial instruments and regulators.

COVERAGE: The book deals with new investigations in the field of automatic checking and regulation of heat-power and chemical industrial processes. The following problems are discussed: improvement of two-position control operation; effect of mass action and damping on proportional regulation systems; complete automation of open-hearth furnaces; automation of boilers with variable load capacity; measurement of pulsating flow; measurement of dust flow; ultrasonic and magnetic induction flowmeters; pneumatic compensating differential transmitters; aggressive-fluid flowmeters; new magnetic and optical-acoustic gas analyzers; concentration meters; and chlorine and coal-gas regulators. The book is the fifth in a series containing reports on the investigations carried out by the Section on Heat-Engineering Control and Automation of the Leningradskoye obshchestvo inzhenerov i tekhnicheskikh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh institutov (Leningrad Branch of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Instrument-Building Industry.) All the articles presented in this book were discussed either at sessions of the above section or at the conference on measurements of mechanical quantities called by the section, the VNIIM (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleeva -- All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology named D. I. Mendeleev), and the Leningradskiy dom ucheyba im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Leningrad House for Scientists named A. M. Gor'kiy). No personalities are mentioned. There are 65 references: 41 Soviet, 20 English, and 4 German. References accompany most chapters.

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pulsating flow; measurement of mass flow; measurement of
induction flowmeters; pneumatic compensating differential manome-
ters; aggressive-fluid flowmeters; new magnetic and optical-acous-
tical gas analyzers; concentration meters; and chlorine and coagulant
regulators. The book is the fifth in a series containing reports on the
investigations carried out by the Section on Heat-Engineering Control
Instrumentation and Automation of the Leningradskoye otdeleniye
Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva avtomatizatsionnoy promyshlennosti

KRYMSKIY, Israil' Lazarevich; DNEPROVA, N.N., red.izd-va;
PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Automatic units for water-supply systems] Avtomaticheskie ustroistva vodosnabzhenia. Leningrad, Gosstroisdat, 1963. 61 p.
(Water supply engineering) (MIRA 17:1)
(Automatic control)

CHISTOVICH, Sergey Andreyevich; SHKLYAEVSKAYA, Sof'ya
Yakovlevna; KRYMSKIY, I.L., nauchn. red.; DESHALYT,
M.G., ved. red.

[Installation and operation of gas-operated automated
heating boiler rooms] Montazh i ekspluatatsiya avtomati-
zirovannykh otopitel'nykh kotel'nykh na gaze. Leningrad,
Nedra, 1964. 85 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

YU. K. L. D.

"Connective-Tissue Skeleton of the Heart Under
Conditions of Compensatory Hypertrophy and
Decompensation." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci.
Sub. 7 Feb 50, Acad Med Sci USSR

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented
for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow
in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950

KRYMSKIY, L.D. (Moskva)

Connective tissue framework of the heart in compensatory hypertrophy and decompensation. Arkh. pat. 17 no.4:72-79 O-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz laboratorii pri deystvitel'nom chlene Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. I.V. Davydovskom.

(MYOCARDIUM, pathology,

connective tissue parenchyma in hypertrophy & decompensation)

(HYPERTROPHY AND HYPERPLASIA,

heart, connective tissue parenchyma in)

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, pathology,

connective tissue parenchyma of heart)

Krymskiy, L. P.

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals - (Normal and Pathologic)
Pathologic Anatomy.

S-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12477

Author : Krymskiy, L.D.

Inst : -

Title : Morphologic Changes in Various Organs and Their
Reversibility in Protein Deficiency.

Orig Pub : Vopr. pitaniya, 1956, No 1, 28-32

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Patho- S-5
logical). Blood-Vascular System. Heart.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79106.

Author : Krymskiy, L. D.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Biopsy of the Auricle of the Left Atrium Cordia
During Mitral Stenosis (Clinical-Anatomic Para-
llels. Report I: 1958)

Orig Pub: Klinich. meditsina, 1958, No 2, 25-32.

Abstract: Fourteen auricles of the left atrium cordia,
removed during a valvotomy due to a mitral
stenosis, were studied in patients ranging in
age from 23-50. During a histological inves-
tigation in 5 of them, an active rheumatic pro-
cess was found, with the formation of a great
number of granulation growths, the disorganiza-

Card 1/2

UCHITEL', I.Ya., KRYMSKIY, L.D.

Effect of hypothermia on allergic processes [with summary in English]
Exper.khir. 1 no.3:19-24 My-Je '56 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - chlen-
korespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.

(HYPOTHERMIA, eff.

inhib. of Arthus & Schwarzman phenomena in rabbits (Rus))

(ALLERGY,

Arthus & Schwarzman phenomena in rabbits, inhib. with
hypothermia (Rus))

DZHAQARYAN, A.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KRYMSKIY, L.D.

Unusual case of congenital heart defect. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 1 no.5:
89-918-0 '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR
prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) i prosektury 2-y Sovetskoy bol'nitsy. Yegor'yevsk
(prosektor V.Ya.Lipets)
(HEART--ABNOEIMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

KRYMSKIY, L.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Adrenal cortex adenoma with an adrenogenital syndrome. Probl.endokr.
i gorm. 2 no.2:117-120 Me-Apr '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.
prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR i Insti-
tuta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR, prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.
(ADRENAL CORTEX, enoplasms
causing adrenogenital synd.)

~~KRYMSKIY, I.D.~~, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva); MAYSYUK, A.P.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Data on the pathoanatomy and pathogenesis of Simmonds' disease.
Probl. endok. i gorm. 2 no.4:82-87 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. -
prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR i Instituta
khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.

(SIMMONDS DISEASE,
pathogen. & pathol. (Rus))

KRYMSKIY, L.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva); MAYSYUK, A.P.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Data on the pathological anatomy of Itsenko-Cushing disease. Probl.
endok. i gorm. 2 no.5:110-119 S-0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. -
prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova) i Instituta khirurgii im. A.V.Vishnevskogo
(dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.
(CUSHING DISEASE, pathology,
(Rus))
(CUSHING DISEASE, case reports,
histopathol. (Rus))

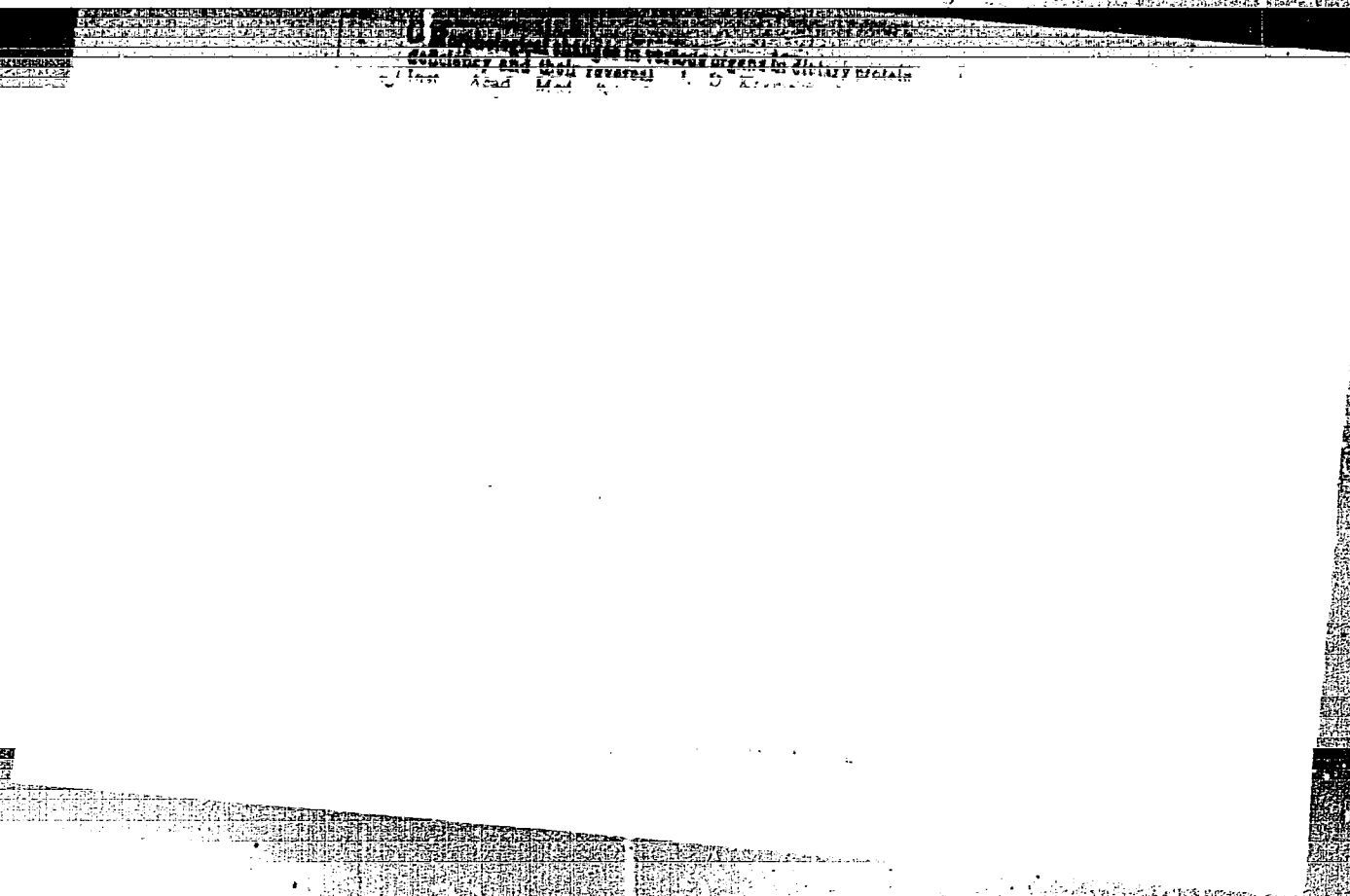
"Morphological Changes in Internal Organs Under Hypothermia,"
by L. D. Krynskiy and I. Ya. Uchitel', Institute of Surgery
imeni A. V. Vishnevskiy (head, Prof A. A. Vishnevskiy, Corre-
sponding Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), Academy of
Medical Sciences USSR, Eksperimental'naya Khirurgiya, No 6,
Nov/Dec 56, pp 31-40

The purpose of the investigation, carried out on rabbits, was to deter-
mine what changes take place in the internal organs (and after what period
of time) during hypothermia. A histological study of the liver, kidneys,
heart, lungs, spleen, and adrenals showed that morphological changes occurred
in the internal organs. Prolonged cooling of the body results in fatty dy-
strophy of the liver, kidneys, and myocardium. These changes are character-
istic of tissue hypoxia. General cooling of the body, ganglion blocking
agents, and hypnotics when used separately did not cause as marked changes
in the internal organs as when used in combination. It was found that the
structure of an internal organ returned to normal within 10 days following
prolonged hypothermia. In view of the above facts, it is suggested that
the duration of hypothermia be as short as possible in clinical practice.
(U)

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KRYMSKIY, L.D. (Moskva, Vishnyakovskiy per., d.27, kv. 42)

Microscopic anatomy of the connective tissue skeleton of the normal heart. Arkh.anat. gist. i embr. 33 no.2:53-59 Ap-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Laboratoriya deyst. chl. AMN SSSR zasl. deyat. nauki prof. I.V.Davydovskogo.

(MYOCARDIUM, anatomy and histology,
connective tissue, microscopy (Rus))

(CONNECTIVE TISSUE, anatomy and histology,
myocardial connective tissue, microscopy (Rus))

KRYMSKIY, L.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Biopsy of the left auricular appendix in mitral stenosis;
clinico-anatomical parallels. Report no.1. Klin. med., 34 no.2:
25-32 P 156 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir.
-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy)

(HEART

appendage of left auricle, biopsy in mitral stenosis)
(MITRAL STENOSIS

biopsy of appendage of left auricle)

KRIMSKIY, I.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; DZHAQARYAN, A.D., kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

A rare case of congenital heart defect; cardiac vascularization by
three coronary arteries with dextroposition of the aortic bulb
(tetralogy of Fallot) Klin.med. 34 no.10:72-73 O '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy)
(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL
tetralogy of Fallot with three coronary arteries)

KRYMSKIY, LEONARD DAVYDOVICH

ARSHINOVA, Militsa Nikolayevna, kand.med.nauk; KRYMSKIY, Leonard Davydovich,
kand.med.nauk; RYBYUMOV, O.M., redaktor; GUBIN, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Vascular surgery] Khirurgiya sosudov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1957. 31 p. (Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politiches-
skikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Ser. 8, no.41) (MIRA 11:2)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--SURGERY)

AA VIII SA IV L D.
SMOLOVSKIY, S.I.; DARBINYAN, T.M.; KRYMSKIY, L.D.

Method of suturing the stump of the left auricular appendix during
commissurotomy [with summary in English]. *Skeper.khir.* 2 no.3:22-26
My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.
(COMMISSUROTOMY
suturing left auric. appendix stump, method)

KRYMSKIY, L. D.

DZHAGARYAN, A.D.; ~~KRYMSKIY, L.D.~~ (Moskva)

Technic of cardiac incisions in congenital defects [with summary
in English]. Arkh.pat. 19 no.5:67-69 '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR
(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL,
technic of cardiac incisions in autopsy)

KRYMSKIY, L.D.; FRIDMAN, E.Ye.

Metastasis of hypernephroid renal cancer simulating primary breast cancer. Urologiya 22 no.2:48 Mr-Apr '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (sav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk L.D.Krymskiy) Moskovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.36 (glavnyy vrach M.V.Kazangapova)
(KIDNEYS--CANCER) (BREAST--CANCER)

KRIMSKIY, L.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SMELOVSKIY, S.I., kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk

Morphological changes in the heart following commissurotomy [with
summary in English]. Khirurgiya 33 no.4:46-54 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (dir. - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.
(HEART, pathol.
changes after commissurotomy)

KRYMSKIY, L.D., kand.med.nauk; BURMENKO, Ye.G., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Anatomoclinical characteristics of fulminant labor rheumatic pneumonia. Klin.med. 35 no.7:79-89 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy)
(PNEUMONIA, LOBAR, pathology,
fulminant rheumatic (Rus))
(RHEUMATISM, complications,
pneumonia, lobar fulminant, histopathol. (Rus))

KRYMSKIY L.D.
KRYMSKIY, L.D., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Histological diagnosis of latent rheumatic carditis. Klin.med. 35
no.11:118-125 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Is Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy)
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, pathol.
histol. of excised auricle in rheum. carditis, diag.
valud)

1. KRYMSKIY, K.D.
DZHAGARYAN, A.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KRYMSKIY, K.D., kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk

A rare case of congenital heart failure; upper pulmonary vein of the
left lung as a tributary of the left innominate vein combined with
transposition of large vessels and coarctation of the aorta. Vest.
khir. 78 no.1:94-95 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii im. A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir. - prof.
A.A.Vishnevskiy) i prosektury 2-y Sovetskoy bol'nitsy gor. Yegor'yevska
(prosektor - V.Ya.Iapets)
(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, case reports
atresia of left auricle with rare multiple abnorm. of
large vessels)

DARBINYAN, T.M. (Moskva, ul. Kachalova, d.19, kv.1); KHYMSKIY, L.D.

Massive hemorrhage into the lung as a complication of intubation
anesthesia under hypothermia. Vest.khir. 78 no.5:123-124 My '57.
(MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii im. A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir. -
prof. A.V.Vishnevskiy)
(ANESTHESIA, ENDOTRACHEAL, compl.
intubation, causing hemorrh. of lung in hypothermia)
(LUNGS, hemorrh.
caused by intubation anesth. in hypothermia)

KRYMSKIY, L.D., kand.med.nauk (Moskva, B-140, Krasnoprudnaya ul., d.
30/34, kv.111); TSUKERMAN, B.M.

Morphological changes in the heart following electrical defibril-
lation and direct massage. Vest.khir. 79 no.11:86-90 N '57.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii im. A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir.-prof.
A.A.Vishnevskiy).
(HEART, pathology
morphol. changes after electrical defibrillation & direct
massage (Rus)
(CARDIAC ARREST,
electric defibrillation & massage, eff. on heart morphol.
(Rus)

KRYMSKIY, L.D.

Causes of decompensation of the hypertrophied heart; a survey of
the literature. Eksper.khir. 3 no.1:57-64 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(CARDIAC ENLARGEMENT, compl.
congenitive hart failure, pathogen., review (Rus))
(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, etiol. & pathogen.
cardiac enlargement, review (Rus))

KRYMSKIY, L.D., PERCHIKOVA, G.Ye., UCHITEL', I.Ya.

Result of reproduction of experimental rheumocarditis [with summary in English]. Eksper.khir. 3 no.4:44-49 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishenevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishenevskiy) i Instituta terapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR. (RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, experimental significance of autoantibodies in pathogen. in rabbits (Rus))

KRYMSKIY, L.D., kand. med. nauk.; SMELOVSKIY, S.I., kand. med. nauk.

Some complications following heart surgery. Sov. med. 22 no.12:12-15
D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz 1-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (sav. - prof. N. I. Krakovskiy)
Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR
prof. A. A. Vishnevskiy).

(COMMISSUROTOMY, compl.

fibrous pericarditis (Rus))

(PERICARDITIS, etiol. & pathogen.

fibrous, after commissurotomy (Rus))

KRYMSKIY L.D.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/9 General Path. Sept 59

2622. NINETY-THREE EXAMINATIONS OF THE LEFT AURICULAR APPEND-
AGE OF THE HEART IN MITRAL STENOSIS - 93 histologische Unter-
suchungen des linken Herzohres bei Mitralstenose - Krymskiy L. D.
A. W. Wischnewskij-Inst. für Chir., Akad. der Med. Wissensch. der UdSSR,
Moskau - Z. ARZTL. FORTBILD. 1958, 52/13 (541-547) Tables 1 illus. 5
Aschoff-Talalajev nodules were found in 65 of the 93 cases. Their localization was
chiefly subendocardial. Both slight and pronounced changes were observed. Organ-
ized thrombi were sometimes found. Hypertrophy of the muscular fibres, increase
of the stroma and round-cell infiltration were also seen in some cases. Hyperplasia
of the interstitial tissue was not associated with the nodules. In post-mortem
examinations of 30 hearts, nodules in the auricular appendages were also found;
they were found in other locations in the heart as well, but cases exhibiting them in
other sites, but not in the appendages, were rare. Fibrinous pericarditis is always
seen after operation; when there is no question of infection, the pericarditis is
attributed to small necroses at the place where the appendages have been cut off.
There is no direct connection between the frequency or condition of the nodules,
and the pericarditis. Only fresh and numerous Aschoff nodules are proof of still
active rheumatic fever.
Schoenmackers - Düsseldorf

KRYMSKIY, L.D. (Moskva, Krasnoprudnaya ul., d.30 - 34, kv.111)

Pathological anatomy of complications and causes of death following commissurotomy. Grud. khir. 1 no.2:25-30. Mr~Ap '59
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishneskogo (dir.-desyativitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.
(MITRAL VALVE--SURGERY)

KRYMSKIY, L.D.; UCHITEL', I.Ya. (Moskva)

Mode of action of a lumbar novocaine block. Eksp.khir. 4
no.3:39-40 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL
procaine lumbar block, mechanism of action
(Rus))

KRYMSKIY, I.D.; BURAKOVSKIY, V.I.

Morphological changes in the brain in the case of congenital defects of the heart and their dependence on surgical intervention. *Eksp. khir.* 4 no.5:30-38 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz otdela patologicheskoy morfologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk D.S. Sarkisov) i k-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. N.I. Krakovskiy) Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR. (HEART DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, pathol.) (BRAIN, pathol.)

KRYMSKIY, L.D., kand.med.nauk; SAMOKHVALOVA, M.A.; RUBETSKOY, L.S. (Moskva)

Morphology and pathogenesis of Itsenko-Cushing syndrome; data on the cerebral nature of Itsenko-Cushing syndrome. Probl.endok. i gorm. 5 no.1:96-102 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).
(CUSHING SYNDROME, pathology.
(Rus))

KRYMSKIY, L.D., kand.med.nauk; SAMOKHYALOVA, M.A. (Moskva)

Morphological changes in the liver in Itsenko-Cushing disease. Probl.
endok. i gorm. 5 no.4:81-84 JI-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (di-
rektor - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).
(LIVER pathol.)
(CUSHING SYNDROME pathol.)

KRYMSKIY, L.D., kand.med.nauk; FIRSOVA, P.P., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Unusual case of thymoma. Probl. endok.i gorm. 5 no.5:111-114
S-O '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvi-
tel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy).
(THYMOMA case reports)

PROTOPOPOV, S.P., prof.; KRYMSKIY, L.D., kand. med. nauk.

Tenth session of the Vishnevskii Institute of Surgery of the
Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vest. AMN SSSR 14
no.2:73-81 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(HEART--SURGERY) (SURGERY, PLASTIC)

RABIN, A.S., kand. med. nauk; KHYMSKIY, L.D., kand. med. nauk (Moskva)

Congenital pachyonychia. Klin. med. 37 no.5:149-151 My '59.
(NAILS, abnorm.
pachyonychia (Rus)) (MIRA 12:8)

KRYMSKIY, L.D., -kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

On adhesive pericarditis following cardiac surgery. Klin.med.
37 no.8:46-49 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii im. A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.A.A.Vishnevskiy).
(COMMISSUROTOMY, complications)
(PERICARDITIS, etiology)

SARKISOV, D.S.; REMEZOV, P.I.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof., red.; KRYMSKIY,
L.D., red.

[Experimental reproduction of human diseases] Vosproizvedenie
boleznei cheloveka v eksperimente. Pod red. A.A.Vishnevskogo.
Moskva, In-t khirurgii im. A.V.Vishnevskogo Akad.med.nauk SSSR,
1960. 779 p.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Vishnevskiy).
(MEDICINE, EXPERIMENTAL)

DZHAGARYAN, A.D. (Moskva, Krasnoprudnaya ul., d.30/34, kv.111);
KRYMSKIY, L.D.

Rare forms of the truncus arteriosus. Grud. khir. 2 no.1:45-48
Ja-F '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.
(ARTERIES)